

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4881

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure that consumers can make informed decisions in choosing between meat products such as beef and imitation meat products, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 28, 2019

Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. BRINDISI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure that consumers can make informed decisions in choosing between meat products such as beef and imitation meat products, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Real Marketing Edible  
5       Artificials Truthfully Act of 2019” or the “Real MEAT  
6       Act of 2019”.

1   **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2       The Congress finds the following:

3           (1) Traditionally, food standards of identity and  
4           composition have provided a framework for identi-  
5           fying products and helping to ensure these products  
6           meet consumer expectations regarding composition  
7           and characteristics, as well as safety.

8           (2) The legislative intent of standards of iden-  
9           tity is to ensure product integrity and prevent eco-  
10          nomic adulteration. Both consumers and industry  
11          have relied on the current system of standards since  
12          the enactment in 1938 of the Federal Food, Drug,  
13          and Cosmetic Act (in this section referred to as the  
14          “FFDCA”) (52 Stat. 1040).

15          (3) The Federal Meat Inspection Act (in this  
16          section referred to as the “FMIA”) grants the De-  
17          partment of Agriculture (in this section referred to  
18          as the “USDA”) sole regulatory authority over all  
19          meat and meat food products.

20          (4) Section 1002 of the Federal Food, Drug,  
21          and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 392) limits the regu-  
22          latory authority of the Food and Drug Administra-  
23          tion (in this section referred to as the “FDA”) to  
24          all meat and meat food products not otherwise regu-  
25          lated by the USDA under the Federal Meat Inspec-

1       tion Act, Poultry Products Inspection Act, or the  
2       Egg Products Inspection Act.

3               (5) Both USDA and FDA are responsible for  
4       enforcing a universal standard that labels are truth-  
5       ful and not misleading.

6               (6) Several applicable terms are defined in law  
7       or regulation including—

8                       (A) the term “meat food product” defined  
9       in section 1 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act  
10      (21 U.S.C. 601);

11                       (B) the terms “meat”, “meat broker”, and  
12       “meat byproduct” defined in section 301.2 of  
13      17 title 9, Code of Federal Regulations;

14                       (C) the term “beef” defined as the flesh of  
15       cattle in section 3 of the Beef Research and In-  
16       formation Act (7 U.S.C. 2902); and

17                       (D) the term “beef products” defined as  
18       edible products produced in whole or in part  
19       from beef, exclusive of milk and milk products  
20       produced therefrom, in such section 3 (7 U.S.C.  
21       2902).

22               (7) The definitions of “beef” and “beef prod-  
23       ucts” were established under the Beef Research and  
24       Information Act for the purpose of strengthening  
25       the beef industry’s position in the marketplace and

1 to maintain and expand domestic and foreign mar-  
2 kets and uses for beef and beef products only.

3 (8) The lack of any Federal definition of “beef”  
4 or “beef products” for the purposes of meat food  
5 product labeling has led some to begin marketing  
6 imitation products as meat or beef, creating the op-  
7 portunity for marketplace confusion and consumer  
8 fraud that Congress originally charged the various  
9 Federal food regulatory agencies with the duty to  
10 prevent.

11 (9) Imitation products labeled as beef or as beef  
12 products create confusion in the marketplace. These  
13 products are in direct violation of the “Congressional  
14 Findings and Declaration of Policy” authorized  
15 under section 2 of the Beef Research and Informa-  
16 tion Act (7 U.S.C. 2901) and undermine the integ-  
17 rity of that Act.

18 **SEC. 3. LABELING OF IMITATION MEAT PRODUCTS.**

19 The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amend-  
20 ed by inserting after section 403C of such Act (21 U.S.C.  
21 343–3) the following:

22 **“SEC. 403D. LABELING OF IMITATION MEAT PRODUCTS.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provision of  
24 section 403(c), any imitation meat food product, beef, or  
25 beef product shall be deemed to be misbranded unless its

1 label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the  
2 word ‘imitation’ immediately before or after the name of  
3 the food and a statement that clearly indicates the product  
4 is not derived from or does not contain meat.

5       “(b) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF AGRICUL-  
6 TURE.—

7           “(1) NOTIFICATION OF MISBRANDING.—If the  
8 Secretary of Health and Human Services finds that  
9 food is misbranded under subsection (a), the Sec-  
10 retary of Health and Human Services shall within  
11 60 days of such finding transmit a notice of such  
12 finding to the Secretary of Agriculture.

13          “(2) ENFORCEMENT FAILURE.—If the Sec-  
14 retary of Health and Human Services fails, within  
15 30 days of transmitting a notice under paragraph  
16 (1), to initiate an enforcement action, the Secretary  
17 of Agriculture may treat each such finding of mis-  
18 branding under subsection (a) of this Act as a find-  
19 ing of misbranding under section 1(n) of the Federal  
20 Meat Inspection Act.

21          “(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall  
22 not be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary  
23 of Agriculture to take enforcement or other action under  
24 the Federal Meat Inspection Act or other applicable law.

25          “(d) DEFINITION.—In this section:

1           “(1) The term ‘beef’ or ‘beef product’ means  
2       any product containing edible meat tissue harvested  
3       in whole form from domesticated Bos indicus or Bos  
4       taurus cattle.

5           “(2) The term ‘imitation meat food product’ is  
6       any product manufactured to appear as a meat food  
7       product or any food product which approximates the  
8       aesthetic qualities (primarily texture, flavor, and ap-  
9       pearance) and/or chemical characteristics of specific  
10      types of meat but does not contain any meat, meat  
11      food product, or meat byproduct ingredients.

12          “(3) The term ‘meat’ means meat as such term  
13      is used in the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

14          “(4) The term ‘meat food product’ has the  
15      meaning given to that term in section 1 of the Fed-  
16      eral Meat Inspection Act.”.

